NEGOTIATIONS WILL BEGIN IN WASH-INGTON THIS WEEK.

VERSIES WITH CANADA TO BE MADE

UNDER FAVORABLE AUSPICES. Washington, May 21.-Negotiations will begin next week between the officials of the State Department, the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote and the Canadian Minister of Marine, Sir Louis Davies, as a pre'iminary step toward a convention or treaty between the United States and Great Britain, clearing up numerous long-pending controversies between this country and Canada. Efforts along that line have been made in the past, but have failed is now taken up again under mer- favorable circumstances, and it is hoped that a common ground of understanding will be reached. The meeting next week will be rather general in character and more in the nature of a discuson of what can be done than any arrangeeast of the exact terms of a convention. The which can be submitted to both Governments ss well as to the Canadian Ministry, and thereafter the Governments will appoint commissioners who will frame a settlement in accordonce with this understanding.

Sir Louis Davies will arrive on Tuesday and will be the guest of the British Ambassador. Being a diplomatic negotiation, the Ambassador will represent England and Canada, but the intimate acquaintance which Sir Louis Davies has with the needs of Canada will be of material assistance to the Ambassador. Sir Louis's first | expect to have a meeting to-morrow. duty, however, will be to take part in the revision of the regulations concerning pelagic sealing, which, in accordance with the finding of the Paris tribunal of 1893, must be revised every

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEETING.

It is expected that this step toward a friendly mettlement of all the questions at issue between the United States and Canada will be regarded foreign quarters as significant and as an outgrowth of the friendly sentiments recently exhibited between Great Britain and America. At the same time the officials here, those of the State Department as well as of the British Embassy, do not give to the coming meeting a significance beyond what it plainly bears on its face, namely, a desire to reach a friendly adjustment of the long-pending border controversies between the United States and Canada. It is said that the adjustment of these controversies would be a sufficient accomplishment in itself, without giving to the meeting any broader significance, as an evidence of the friendly fieling between Great Britain and the United States. That feeling has doubtless led, however, to making the present time opportune for negotiations which will bring the final results so long de-

THE CONTROVERSIES AT ISSUE.

The border controversies, which have long been at issue, and which will be included in the coming negotiations, are the protection of fish in the great lakes and the long standing North Atlantic fishery question, which has dated from ISIS, including the troubles created by the allen labor laws of the two countries, border immigration, mining regulations in the Klendike and elsewhere, and the Behring Sea seal question. Each of these questions has had acute stages from time to time, but there is no definite agreement on any of them, and the desire is to include them all in an agreement satisfactory to both countries. They cover much ground, and it is acknowledged that the discussion may be attended with some difficulties. The question of reciprocity will be considered, but it is tolerably certain that any measure which may be mutually agreed on will not be wide enough to disturb existing industries on either side of the boundary. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, and Sir Louis Davies visited Washington several months ago they desired to have the reciprocity question considered with the others, and the President is understood to be extremely desirous of meeting Sir Wilfrid's views in regard to that and all other matters. 1818, including the troubles created by the alien views in regard to that and all other matters PRELIMINARIES ARRANGED.

Sir Julian Pauncefote conferred with Secretary Day to-day and arranged the preliminaries of the coming meeting. Later Judge Day had a long talk with ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who has heretofore had charge of the Canadian negotiations and who may be connected with those about to begin, though the personnel of the American side has not been definitely set-tled. It is not known who will be appointed on course, be one of the commissioners, and the other two will be Canadians, probably Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies. It is hoped that Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself may be able to act as one of the Canadian commissioners, as his presence on the tribunal could not fall to have as his presence on the tribunal could not to have a good effect. The commission may

### JAPAN HAS NOT PROTESTED.

London, May 22.-The Paris correspondent of "The Sunday Special" reports an interview with Secretary Sato, of the Japanese Legatics, in the course of which Secretary Sato declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that Japan had protested against American occupation of the Philippines. The Japanese Government, he said, after the Chi-nese war, signed a convention with Spain re-nouncing forever all territorial rights south of

TO REPORT TO GENERAL OTIS. Vancouver Barracks, Wash., May 21.-In accordance with telegraphic orders received here, Briga-

der-General Thomas M. Anderson, who arrived on Wednesday from Alaska, has started for San Francisco. Orders have also been issued for Com-panies A and G. 14th Infantry, to report to General Otis at San Francisco.

#### CONGRATULATIONS FROM BRAZIL.

Philadelphia, May 21 -The Philadelphia Commercial Museum has received the following communication from the Commercial Association of Para, Brazil, congratulating the country on the victory

Para, May 5.

To the Commercial Museum of Philadelphia.
As the genuine exponent of American commerce, with intense satisfaction, greeting and congratulation to our North American brothers for the triumph obtained by the American squadron in the wonderful and glorious battle held in the harbor of Manila.

wonderful and glorious battles. Manila.
Manila.
Hurrah for the United States! Long live the
American Nations! JOHN COSTA, Secretary.

#### A MONKEY FOR A MASCOT.

From The Washington Star.

That billy-goat the boys had for a mascot on the New-York," remarked the paymaster's clerk, "suggests a monkey that my father used to tell me about that they had on a frigate in the times before the war. This monkey the sailors had picked up somewhere in the Indian Ocean countries. It was bright little pink-noved fellow that preferred association with human kind to his own, and he hadn't been aboard ship forty-eight hours until he showed in numberless ways how much better satisfied he was with his new home than he could possibly have been with his old one in the lush forests of the tropics. From The Washington Star.

issed he was with his new home than he could possibly have been with his old one in the lush forests of the tropics.

He was everybody's favorite, and had a special fondness for the cook, who was a darky from Virginia. The ship was stationed in the Unina ports for a year, and during that time the monkey was the light and joy of the whole crew. When the Pourth of July came around permission was asked from the harbor authorities of the port where they were to fire a salute, and preparations were made for doing it in style. The regular salute was fred, and then it was proposed that the crew sing. The Star Spanged Ranner and fire a gun for chorus. The gun was loaded and everything was left ready while the crew went to the main deck, where something to drink in he health of the Nation was to be served before the song was sung, and the gunner was to be served before the song was sung, and the gunner was to be served before the song was sung, and the gunner sing half as well before nor since, and the cannon chorus couldn't be beat. Then the men soutered, and somebody thought of the monkey. You see, he wasn't a native American, as my father always said, and they had overlooked him in the celebration. But he was not to be found. The cook hadn't seen him nor had the cook's boy, hor would he respond to any of the calls that usually brought him flying. What had become of him no che knew until at 6 o'clock, when a boat's crew went ashore to a big spring for water. The ship lay off from this spring about a quarter of a mile, and over it was a big tree as shade. When the men came to the spring they noticed in the branches of the iree something that had a familiar look to it, and, knocking it out with sticks and stones, they found the pink nose of their poor little pet attached to a few shreds and patches of monkey kin.

"That told the story of the disappearance of Mus-

attached to a lew since statement of Mug. That told the story of the disappearance of Mug. That told the story of the disappearance of Mug. he monkey. He had in a spirit of sport chased inself into the mouth of that saluting cannon, and then they fired it Mug went ashore."

NEW TREATY WITH ENGLAND FROM THE ENEMY'S CAPITAL. STEEL DECKS FOR CRUISERS. ERBEN TO USE SOLID SHOT.

SPAIN ADMITS THAT RUIN AND FAMINE

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SETTLE CONTRO. GUANTANAMO SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHELLED-A FUNNY QUARREL TO BE FOLLOWED BY A DUEL.

Madrid, May 21.-It is semi-officially nounced here to-day that perfect tranquillity prevails throughout Spain in spite of the war.

Spanish trade is ruined. An official dispatch from Havana to-day says several American warships have arrived in front

of the bay, but they remain distant from the Another dispatch from Havana says two American ships again shelled Guantanamo yes-

terday, without doing any damage. Captain-General Blanco cables from Havana that "in order to deceive the garrison of Guantanamo," the American warships "hoisted Spanish flags, but were immediately recognized and re-

The Captain-General also reports that insurdesire, however, is to arrive at an understanding gent bands have been defeated in the provinces of Matanzas and Havana, and that several insurgents have been killed.

Prices on the Bourse here to-day rose in expectation of favorable news.

There was a scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Señor Boris, a nephew of Señor Romero y Robledo, branded a statement of the Viscount di Pueste as baseless. The latter requested Senor Boris to leave the Chamber, and, following him into the lobby, told him to consider his ears boxed. They have appointed seconds and

#### THE MONTSERRAT HOME AGAIN.

Corunna, Spain, May 21.-The Spanish auxillary cruiser Montserrat arrived here unexpect- tions to plate the decks of the Dixle. edly last evening from Clenfuegos, having escrowds of people thronged the quays, and the members of the crew were warmly greeted Dixie, with 6-inch guns, to go out without prowhen they went ashore. The people embraced the captain and the officers of the steamer. Popular demonstrations followed throughout the

The commander of the Montserrat declared he was not charged with any mission, and said and Navy yards to receive this necessary he was not carrying dispatches, but the Spanlards aver that he is patriotically concealing the at the shipyard until Monday, and possibly

Cadiz in order to have her guns mounted. A big fête is being organized here in honor of the officers and crew of the Montserrat.

Madrid, May 21.-The newspapers here are using the assertion that the Montserrat "thrice ran the blockade of the Cuban coast" as the text for articles declaring that the blockade is ineffective. It is said here that the Montserrat landed 15,000,000 pesetas, 1,000 soldiers, 100 guns, 15,000 rifles and quantities of ammunition

GOMEZ AND GARCIA STILL FOR WAR. Paris, May 21 .- A dispatch to the "Temps" from Madrid says the Spanish Government denies that the Cuban leaders have submitted, and admits that only a few unimportant ones have accepted the advances of the Autonomist Gov-Garcia, the Spaniards further admit, have rejected the offers made to them.

The "Temps," during the course of a war article, observes that "public opinion in Spain is beginning to understand that the armed mepractically, a fact which should be recognized and proclaimed by the American organs which | the story, which is given by parties regarded have been pleased to ascribe to France a pro-United States supported by a naval demonstration." Continuing, the "Temps" remarks:

hope of collective immediate action, cherish an- vestige of which was removed at noon to-day. manded other hope, and flatter themselves with the not informed. The Tribune correspondent to-night very attractive idea that we are upon the eve of a universal conflict in which they will find instructions to remain for the purpose of laying allies without difficulty.

EXPLOSION IN A PROJECTILE FACTORY. as soon as the necessary material can be sent Carthagena, Spain, May 21.—An explosion has to that point. occurred at the Château San Julian. It is sup- NEW DEFENCES AT FORT MONROE. posed to have taken place in a projectile fackilled outright, and sixty-two persons were tioned at the shipyard will man the stronghold. severely injured, among them the Governor of | which will be built simply of concrete, clay and the port. The explosion was accidental.

#### THE OVERRIDING WHEELMAN.

PEDESTRIAN.

Letter in The Boston Transcript.

Letter in The Boston Transcript.

Have the people any rights that bicyclists are bound to respect? By "the people" I do not mean those who never mount a wheel, but those to whom the forwarding of that mode of locomotion does not appear the chief object for which governments exist among men.

Meeting my legislator the other morning on my way down town. I remarked that, as my old horse the would not bring £25 by auction; was taxed at whatever valuation the assessor chose to put upon him. I did not see why a tax upon the £100 tocycle that flies past this rheumatic animal would not be equally just and expedient. "What, tax a bicycle" exclaimed the horror-stricken man; "Oh, that would never do, why, I should as soon think of taxing a meeting-house!"

"And yet you said the other day that new methods of taxation must be devised to meet the enormous debts we are so rashly contracting."

"That is very true," he acknowledged; "the fact is that these new roads that run in every direction have been exceedingly costly, we ought to have gone slower in their construction—but the bicyclists insisted upon having them, so what could we do?"

Not being provided with an answer, I shook hands and passed on. Continuing my walk along the Back Bay thor-

is that these new roads that run in every direction have gone slower in their construction—but the bleyclists Insisted upon having them, so what could we do?"

Not being provided with an answer, I shook hands and passed on ... Continuing my walk along the Back Bay thoroughfare. I met a man driving a water-eart; he was hurrying over the ground, giving a very insufficient sprinkling as he passed. "My friend." I called out, "why can't you go slower and give the street an effective watering that would keep down the dust for an hour or two?"

"Guess the bleyelists would be heard from at City Hall if I left anything that looked like mud behind me." was the crushing reply. I at once saw that it was better that dust clouds should be active in half an hour than that a bleyelist should find "anything that looked like mud" when taking his morning exercise.

Passing on my way, I reached the corner of Charles and Beacon siz, where I found a lady with a baby-carriage anxiously waiting for a chance to cross to the Common. "Do help me get baby over the street," she said, as soon as she recognized me as an old friend of her father. "I can get through the carts and carriages well enough, but these crooked men that race by upon wheels set my nerves on a quiver. I do believe the bleyelists possess the earth."

"I fear." said I, after piloting my charge into the mail, "that you have fallen into the common femiline habit of exaggeration. No, my dear, the bleyelists do not possess the earth."

"I fear." said I, after piloting my charge into the mail, "that you have fallen into the common femiline habit of exaggeration. No, my dear, the baby without the shudder of 'expectant attention' which the late Dr. Carpenter declared was the explanation of the mysteries of spiritism. Here we can loiter undisturbed, and clean out our minds by emembering that Apolio had no crook in his back, and that George washington used to sit upright upon his horse in an old-fashloned, manly way."

"What do you suppose those stakes are stuck in the grass for?"

"and if you think
the baby"
That was the spirit of seventy-six. And this
That was the spirit of "The Transcript." in
humble narrative is sent to "The Transcript." in
humble narrative its sent to "The Transcript." in
humble that other citizens well past their fittes,
the hope that other young marrons, and possibly
together with other young marrons, and possibly
other bables, will appear in defence of the people's
heritage in Boston Common.

NEED OF THEM. THE CONVERTED COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS

REQUIRE STRENGTHENING-MORE DE-FENCES AT FORT MONROE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Newport News, Va., May 21.-The mishap to the Yosemite while at sea Thursday morning the fact that famine is imminent and that may be the means of calling in all of the auxiliary cruisers in the Navy, to be fitted out with steel decks covering the range of their guns. St. Paul is the only auxiliary warship in the Navy carrying steel decks, hence it will be seen that the lesson found in the Yosemite's misfortune may be profited by to such an extent that all of the converted cruisers may have to undergo further alterations and additions.

The damage wrought by the after 5-inch guns on the Yosemite was brought about under peculiar and most trying circumstances. While the target practice was in progress the ship assumed a raking position on the quarter of an imaginary enemy, and in swinging one of the after guns of the main battery, a shot driven by a full charge of powder was fired across the deck to see what effect the blast would have on the light deck. The result was startling. Several square feet of planking were torn up

and scattered about the deck. STEEL DECKS FOR CRUISERS.

The Yosemite is still at Old Point to-night, but it is stated that she will come back to the shippard to-morrow or Monday to have all of the woodwork in the rangs of the guns torn out and replaced with steel plating. Just as soon as the Yosemite returned from her practice cruise, Commander Emery informed the Navy Department of the casualty, and within two hours the shipyard authorities received instruc-

This was discouraging news for Commander caped the American blockading ships. Large Davis and his 400 Maryland Naval Reserves, but they realized that it would be felly for the tected decks, when her sister ship, with 5-inch rifles, suffered so much damage.

It is understood that the Yankee and Prairie, neither of which have protected decks, as well as other auxiliaries, will return to the shippards strengthening material. The Dixie will remain later in the week. The Kearsarge received the The Montserrat is to be sent to Ferrol or last of her boilers to-day, and on Monday the work of hoisting boilers aboard the Kentucky will begin.

#### SUSPECTED STRANGERS

Unofficial information comes from Old Point Comfort to the effect that two foreigners were arrested on the Beach Boulevard, just outside the fort this afternoon, a short distance from the residence of Mrs. R. D. Evans, wife of "Fighting Rob" Evans, of the battle-ship Iowa.

It is reported that the two strangers arrested managed to procure passes on the pretence that they wanted to see residences inside the lines. on the presentation of proper credentials. the guard at the gate, which is directly in the rear of the Hygela Hotel, stopped the strangers. examined their passes and allowed them to prothe work on both the rapid-fire and disappearing gun batteries, and were promptly placed under arrest by officers of the engineer corps.

One man, it is said, had papers and plans of importance in his possession. This man was held, but the other, who carried nothing to show that he is a spy, is said to have been liberated. Information about the arrest is meagre, and as trustworthy, must yet be officially con-

A Government engineer who has been con ducting the work of blowing up the wreck of Nevertheless, the Spaniards, abandoning the the Old Dominion steamship Wyanoke, the last tion to all the details of the work as they dethat the engineers detailed here have received out the emplacements at Point Breeze, where, he said, an improvised fort will be erected just

Five soldiers and five workmen were fire guns. The Pennsylvania artillerymen sta-

Ten Greeks came over from Liverpool on one of the foreign steamers this morning to enlist in the United States Navy, if their services will AN HUMBLE REMONSTRANCE FROM A MERE be accepted by the Govenment. Some of the men are engineers, and the others are offers. They have seen service in the Greek navy, and are willing to enlist as ordinary seamen.

The United States collier Lebanon sailed out of Hampton Roads this morning for Key West. carrying 2,800 tons of coal and a quantity of supplies for the warships in Cuban waters. The torpedo-boat McKee, which is awaiting sailing orders at the Navy Yard, will, it is stated, take the inside route, through the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, if ordered South. The voyage down through the canal is attended with less danger, as the vessel can avoid Cape Hatteras.

Colonel Marye has gone to Washington on orders, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hasbrouck is now in temporary command of Fort Monroe. It is thought now that there are no warships in the immediate vicinity of the Virginia Capes, as merchantmen coming in at this port report having sighted no naval vessels whatever. There has been no vessel in from Southern ports, how-

#### CADETS TO SEE REAL WAR.

Annapolis, Md., May 21.-Superintendent Cooper of the Navay Academy announced to-day that the Navy Department had ordered that the second class of cadets be sent to sea on the regular war vessels for active service in the summer recess of the academy. They will be assigned at once, and it is expected will take up their new duties within a few days. The third and fourth class men will receive leaves of absence at the close of the present academic year until the next begins in October. The third class men are unwilling to go to their homes while a fight is on, and complain bitterly that they must lose perhaps the only chance for active service in war time in their lives. They are old enough and think they know enough, they say, to strike a blow for their country.

#### MR. WHALEN AND HIS MIND. From The Times.

From The Times.

John Whalen, who honors the Greater New-York by acting as its Corporation Counsel, is busily engaged at present in a wrestling match with his mind. It was Mr. Whalen whose opinion on the indebtedness of New-York plunged the municipality into the Serbonian bog in which it is at present wailowing, and caused the suspension of all public works, besides the fearful and wonderful calculations of Controller Bird S. Coler. Mr. Whalen does not appear to have appreciated the far-reaching consequences of his opinion, and yesterday, in reply to a delegation of contractors, he stated that he would take the subject again into consideration, and invited them to visit him again, with a gentle into that he might find occasion to change his mind. At present he is presumably thinking hard and trying to discover where the flaw in his reasoning lay. There is reason to hope that when he thinks the matter over he may discover that he was mistaken, and that the city is still within the constitutional limit of its indebtedness.

This is the more likely, because, much as the city suffers from the present blockade of public improvements, the Tammanny Hall cranitzation suffers even more. The great army of laborers who have been employed on the now suspended public improvements are most of them zealous supporters of Tammany Hall. They expected great things from the advent of Tammany to power, but their anticipations have not been realized. They see, indeed, that the besses have taken good care to provide for themselves and to install their friends and relatives in good, fat offices, but they find themselves compelled to idleness and deprived of the opporturity to earn a liveliacod which they enjoyed before Tammany Hall came into power. They do not understand, any more than any one else does the logic of the position taken by the Corporation Counsel and the Controller, but they find themselves the logic of the position taken by the Corporation Counsel and the Controller, but they know where the shoe ninches them and they b

ACCIDENT TO YOSEMITE SHOWS THE VIOLATE THE HARBOR RULES.

THE ADMIRAL AROUSED BY EFFORTS OF CERTAIN

VESSELS TO GO IN FORBIDDEN CHANNELS. Rear Admiral Erben, commanding the Naval Coast Defence, was greatly aroused yesterday over the persistent efforts of certain vessels to go in for-bidden channels over the mine fields planted with the submarine defences of the harbor, and decided to send sharp letters to owners. The immediate cause of his action was official communications to him by Major Adams of the acts of the Lan-caster, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company. and the Knickerbocker, of the Cromwell Line. Of the latter Major Adams wrote under date of

Friday: "While working on torpedoes this after-noon, the Knickerbocker of the Cromwell Line. ran down one of our surfboats and did serious in jury to a group on which we were working. Two

Admiral Erben wrote as follows to the company Having received a report from Major Adams, Corps of Engineers, to the effect that the Knicker-bocker ran over mines yesterday and injured two men, I would inform you for your future guidance that after the passage of the bill now before the House instructions will be given to the patrol fleet that any vessel violating the harbor regulations will not be simply fired at, but will be fired into.

To the agent of the Philadelphia and Reading company Admiral Erben wrote:

The commander of the United States steamship Free Lance, one of our patrol vessels in the Lower Bay, reports that at \$15 yesterday morning the Lancaster, of your line, passed through the Swash Channel, contrary to the regulations of the Wash Department. I desire to inform you that if such an offence occurs again the patrol vessels will not fire a blank charge, but solid shot. Respectfully, HENRY ERBEN, U.S. N.

Admiral Erben said he was thoroughly in earnest his determination to protect the harbor, and just as soon as the bill which the Senate amended and ild have a fleet capable of enforcing the reguthe office of the Cromwell Line, Captain Betts

the Knickerbocker said that when coming up a Gedrey Channel on Friday, he saw the derrickat used in mine-laying at werk near the channel, he was passing, an English bark bound out da pilot-boat close by, left only a narrow chan, he said, for his vessel. Just as he was abreast them, he had been told to look out, as a boat as on his bow, and he had then seen the surfboat the first time. She carried six men and some bow, and he had then seen the surfroat st time. She carried six men and some had at once slowed down, but the tide of the sees a head, and the heat had a knickerbocker amidships. One man overboard, but was rescued, and he had til he saw that they were all right, ien, agent of the company, said that he he Government should provide suitable to for the work of protecting the harbor, ils vessels had come in when there was give them any instruction and no way of header to regulations. last night, and to-day she would go not have last night, and to-day she would go not have her place at the Narrows. The yacht ess was sent to Throg's Neck vesterday to e the Hist from patrol duty there, and the was sent to Newport for harbor patrol duty, her vessels will be placed on duty until the printion is forthcoming.

British steamship, W. t. r vessels will be placed on duty until the auton is forthcoming. He was a second of the second of th

SICARD TESTIFIES FOR MENOCAL PRESIDENT OF THE WAR BOARD VISITS THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD-TWO COLLIERS PLACED IN COMMISSION.

Rear-Admiral Montgomery Sicard was the chief witness at the Menocal court-martial, in Building 7, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, yesterday. The Admiral, who is president of the War Board, was obliged to return to Washington as soon as possible, and his testimony was taken yesterday, as he could come to New-York with little trouble at this time, while later it might be a serious matter for him to leave his duties. He told of his dealings as commandant of the yard with Mr. Menocal, and of onsultations with him regarding the new drydock. He said that he considered the accused engineer a id not think his health, which was not of the best

After his testimony was ended he verified the correctness of the stenographer's notes, and started on his return trip to Washington. The exumination of Civil Engineer U. continued, dealing mainly with technical matters relative to the dock.

The announcement of the salling of the transport Resolute was a little premature, as she was at the Resolute was a little premature, as she was at the yard yesterday waiting for additions to her crew. She is expected to get to sea by to-morrow. The converted cruiser Gloucester, formerly the J. Pierpont Morsan yacht Corsair, was brought to the yard late yesterday afternoon from the Quintard Iron Works, and the work of filling her bunkers was started.

The collers Holland and Scindia went into commission yesterday, in command of Commanders W. I. Moore and E. W. Watson, respectively. The Scindia was taken out of drydock in the forenoon, and the Holland was docked for examination and repainting.

repainting.

The converted steam yacht Restless, in command of A. W. Dodd, left the yard to join Admiral Erben's patrol fleet.

A small draft of blue-lackets went from the receiving-ship Vermont to the cruiser Columbia on one of the Navy Yard turs, to fill vacancies caused by stekness in the cruiser's crew.

THE COLUMBIA STILL AT TOMPKINSVILLE. The United States cruiser Columbia is still anchored off Tompkinsville, Staten Island. known when she will leave this port, but there was a rumor current yesterday that she would sail some time to-day. Coal and supplies were still being pinced aboard her yesterday. Many people went down on the Staten Island ferryboats yes-terday afternoon to have a look at the fast comtorday afternoon to have a look at the fast com-merce destroyer, and nearly all were disappointed. They had been accustomed to see the American naval vessels looking neat and trim with coats of white, and when they saw the Columbia's leaden color and her decks stripped for battle, they could hardly realize that she was one of our fine-looking warships. The vessel, however, looks as if she was ready for business, as she lies at anchor at the Government anchorage, despite her changed ap-pearance.

TUGBOATS RELEASED FROM SERVICE. Albany, May 21.-The five tugboats chartered by the State yesterday to patrol New-York Harbor in connection with the fleet under Admiral Erben, have been released from the service, and the naval militiamen, who manned them, have been ordered to their home stations by Adjutant-General Tillingto their home stations by Adjutant-General Tilling-hast. This action was taken by the Adjutant-Gen-eral because he received word to-day from Ad-miral Erben that the New-York State tugs were not now needed to patrol the harbor. General Tillinghast said to-day that the State military authorities had not reached any decision as to how they would raise more volunteer troops if another call was issued by the President.

### TWO MORE VESSELS RENAMED.

Washington, May 21.-A large steamer recently purchased by the Navy Department has been named the Scipto. For some unknown reason the naval authorities desired to prevent public knowlfor which she is designed. It is believed, however, that she is intended as a collier or as a troopship for use in the invasion of Cuba. The tug J. D. Jones has been renamed the Apache, in accordance with the policy of giving Indian names to all such craft.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE MINE PICKED UP. A large submarine mine, about seven feet in length and twelve inches in diameter, is in care of the life-saving crew at Far Rockaway. It was found on the beach by a fisherman. It is supposed to have broken loose in the harbor and floated to the place where it was discovered.

THREE MORE COLLIERS CHARTERED. The four-masted schooners William B. Palmer. 1,525 tons; Mary E. Palmer, 1,378 tons, and Frank A. Palmer, 1,832 tons, have been chartered by the Government to supply the warships in West India waters with coal. The Frank Palmer is the largest schooner affoat. The coal will be loaded on the schooners at Baltimere and taken to Key West, where the coal supply for the warships is maintained. The bark Baltimore, barkentine Josephus and several schooners are now on the way from Baltimore to Key West, loaded with coal for the same purpose.

CHICAGO NAVAL RESERVES VOLUNTEER. Washington, May 21.—The Chicago Naval Reserves have come to the aid of the Navy Department in a most gratifying style. They have not insisted on entering the Navy as an organization, but have enlisted individually as volunteers to the number of two hundred. Commander Hawley, who is doing the work of recruiting for the Department, telegraphed to-day that they would be ready for sirvice Monday, that they are splendid men, and a large proportion of them are seamen.

## HE SENDS A WARNING TO BOATS THAT A GREAT DANGER CONFRONTS OUR ARMY.

They Must Occupy Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Perhaps Spain.

Thousands of Natives Themselves Die of Yellow, Typhold and Malarial Fevers Annually.

EVERY PRECAUTION MUST BE TAKEN.

During the late civil war statistics show that more men died from exposure than were killed in battle, and this, in our own country, where such fatal scourges are unknown. What then will be the result when thousands of our soldiers are sent to these pest holes? Since the Cuban insurrection began, some two short years ago, Spain has sent to the island more than two hundred thousand men, of which less than two thousand have been killed in battle. Yet, there are but a few more than eighty thousand left to-day, the rest having died or are now in the hospitals, stricken with disease. Every precaution, then, should be taken to protect our army. STOMACH MEDICINES ARE OF NO USE, as the germs of these diseases are inhaled only, and must be destroyed before being absorbed into the system. Two years ago this would have been impossible, as up to that time no germicide had ever been found which could be taken to all parts of the head, throat and lungs by the air we breathe, and yet be powerful enough to kill disease germs. Since the discovery of "Hyomel," Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption have been removed from the list of dangerous diseases; moreover, the medical profession now claim that all germ diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet, yellow, typhoid and maiarial fevers, can be absolutely prevented by its use. In fact, the English Government have become so thoroughly convinced of this that at their own expense they are having transplanted in all fever-infected districts in India trees from which the principal ingredient of Hyomel is obtained, the presence of these trees alone freeing the surrounding territory from these fatal diseases. Not only will Hyomel destroy all fever germs, but coughs, colds and catarrh cannot exist where it is used. You will readily see, then, how invaluable this new germicide will be to our army in any part of the world. In truth, it is the only protection we can give them, and it is the duty of every father, mother, sister, brother and wife, to see that their loved ones are supplied with Booth

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The manufacturers of Hyomei have made arrangements by which all their Outfits and Extra Bottles will be forwarded to our soldiers in all parts of the world free of postage to

Hyomei Outfit Complete (including Inhaler and Extra Bottle) ..................................\$1.00 

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning Monday, May 23d, and continuing for one week, free treatment with Hyomei and free samples of the same will be given at the following drug stores: F. W. Kinsman, Jr., cor. 125th St. and Sth Ave. 343 Fourth Ave.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE R. T. BOOTH CO., ASTOR COURT BUILDING, WEST 334 ST., Next Waldorf Astoria Hotel, NEW YORK.

Sold by all Druggists or Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price.

# ELECTRICAL

MADISON SQUARE

SHOW.

Of the people who have come to the Electrical Show more than a hundred thousand have passed through Moore's Daylighted Chapel. These hundred thousand will tell a million.

If the show could be kept open two or three months it would need no advertising other than the good words that are passed from one to But-here's the warning-you have only eight days more.

Electricity is working a revolution in peace as well as in war. Most of you know that. This Electrical Show is the epoch maker. The demonstrations are complete, practical—a perfect revelation of this new revolution.

Moore's Chapel—Assembly Rooms.
United States Mine Engines—Basement.
Edison's Ore Separation—Main Floor.
Wireless Telegraphy—First Balcony.
Disappearing Gun—First Balcony.
Mine Explosions—Tank, Main Floor.
Dynamite Gun—First Balcony.
Marine Torpedo—Tank, Main Floor.
Electrical Cascade—Fourth Avenue End.
Underground Trolley—Main Floor.
Third Rail System—Assembly Rooms.

Electricity in Wax—Concert Hall.
Electrical Forge—Main Floor.
Water Freezing—Main Floor.
Theatrophone—First Balcony.
Electrical Cradle—Main Floor.
Galvanoplastic Work—Assembly Rooms.
War Bulletins—Concert Hall.
Diamond Making—Assembly Rooms. Diamond Making-Assembly Rooms. Electrical Cooking-Main Floor. X-Rays-One Flight Up. Electrical Flat Irons-Main Floor.

All easily understandable. War things you've been reading of for weeks and failed to comprehend-grasped at a glance. Man or woman, boy or girl, will learn more here in an hour than otherwise in a lifetime-with almost no effort and a great deal of pleasure.

50 cents admits you to everything-Children Half Price.

SPECIAL MONDAY NIGHT-Grand Opera in the Milwaukee Opera House will be heard at the Electrical Show-over the long-distance telephone and through the theatrophone.

YALE'S ROUSING DEMONSTRATION. A STIRRING MASS-MEETING-THE CRUISER

FUND COMMITTEE HAS A SUR-PLUS OF \$2,000. New-Haven, May 21 (Special).-In spite of the positively discouraging work of collection the Yale Cruiser Fund Committee finds itself, at the present writing, with a surplus of \$2,000. This is after paying for two Vickers-Maxim semi-auto matic 3-pounder rapid-fire guns, costing \$5,200, and a stand of fifty-one colors, costing nearly \$500, and all expenses of collection, and of the mass-meeting

here last night. Without serious effort enough money for the entire battery for an auxiliary cruiser could easily have been secured. The committee says the fault of a surplus is with the Yale men, who insisted on doing more than they were asked to do. One example is New-York City's contribution. The Yale ample is New-York City's contribution. The Tails colony there was asked for \$1,500; they have made it \$2,000 up to date. This was in subscriptions of from \$1 to \$200—the latter being the largest amount given by any one man. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, a member of the committee, contributed this sum. New-Haven and Hartford come next in order in the amount of their subscriptions. The total funds were gathered from over two thousand different Yale men in nearly forty Yale centres of the coun-No formal action has been taken as to the disposition of the surplus, but it is the present mind of the committee to hold it for a while, until it is seen what the needs of the war may be.

This generation has not seen such a meeting at New-Haven as Yale held last night, at College Street Hall. The big church, gallery, floor and aisle, was crowded to the vestibule. The colors hung everywhere from the walls of this University President Dwight was in the chair, and th hall. President Dwight was in the chair, and the leading members of the faculty were on the plat-form. Dean Wright, of the Academic; Dean Phil-lips, of the Graduate School; Professor Weir, of the School of Fine Arts; Professor Porter, of the Divinity School; Professor Richards, of the Scientific School, and many others were seen at this demonstration of Yale loyalty. The spirit of the meeting was shown not only in the rousing cheers with which the Yale student officers of the 1st Connecticut Light Artillery were greeted as they took their seats on the platform, nor yet alone in took their seats on the platform, nor yet alone in the spirit with which the great crowd, under the leadership of the Glee Club and the 2d Regiment Band, sang the National anthems, but in the dead-in-carnest attention with which the great audience followed the words of the speakers. When President Dwight, in an eloquent opening speech, sketched the historic loyalty of Yale, and wound sketched the historic loyalty of Yale, and wound up by repeating the final line of Yale's favorite college song, "For God, for Country and for Yale," the oid church trembled and rocked with the applause. And when the resolutions were presented indorsing unequivocally the Government in its prosecution of the war, and formally tendering, as an evidence of that indorsement, the guns and colors to the cruiser Yale, the same earnest entusiasm came out in the applause.

The Kev. Dr. E. S. Lines, the rector of St. Paul's Church, and a graduate of nearly thirty years' church, and a graduate of nearly thirty years' standing, in speaking of the resolutions dwelf eloquently on the sacredness of the cause on which the United States had launched.

Professor Bernadotte Perrin, of the Greek department, followed with a singularly effective address, the spoke of the regret with which the University parted, at this time, with some of its best men and of the pride with which the University followed them. He said that so long as the emeragency was no greater parents and teachers combined in their efforts to restrain the enthusiasm for further enlistment, but that he, for one, opposed any restraint which in any way checked the loyal spirit of the youth of Yale. He commented on the fact that while in some Continental countries, the government was guarding against an insurrection of students, in this country the University in a day or two.

The thought was several times brought out the speakers that they peculiarly rejoiced in this tresuit of the war—that North and South and the speakers that they peculiarly rejoiced in the sackers that they peculiarly rejoiced in the speakers that they peculiarly rejoiced in the sections of the country were at one.

The march of the thought was cections of the country were up by repeating the final line of Yale's favorite

Anetion Salce.

A GLIMPSE OF JAPANESE FAIRY LAND," AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,

Free Tuesday View Next.

Previously to being sold at absolute Public Sale A Collection of Five Hundred RARE AND BEAUTIFUL **JAPANESE** 

Floral and Arboreal Plants,

including nearly every variety of rare and curious plants and flowers for which Japan is noted. The specimens, now exhibited as a collection for the first time, have been especially selected and imported by Messrs. Kushibiki & Arai, expert Japanese Landscape Gardeners of Tokyo, proprietors of the Japanese Tea Garden, Atlantic City, N. J., and afford a pleasing and instructive object lesson to the admirers of the beautiful and curious in nature

The specimens are all planted in handsome Japanese porcelain Jardinieres.

Free Exhibition May 24th, 25th and 26th.

Dates of Sale Friday, May 26th P. M.

Illustrated descriptive catalogue will be mailed on ap Thomas E. Kirby, Auctioneer. American Art Association, Managers.

to close up because their students were rushing to the defence of the Government. He also indorsed without reserve the cause of the war, and the course of the Government, and was cheered again and again.

The thought was several times brought out by the speakers that they peculiarly rejoiced in this result of the war—that North and South and all sections of the country were at one.

The march of the thousand graduates and students present to the campus and some more congregational singing there ended one of the most eventful evenings in the history of Yale.